

# Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Capacity, Fourth Quarter 2016

Massachusetts Department of Correction  
Submitted in Compliance with Chapter 799  
Section 21 of the Acts of 1985



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February 2017

# 2016 Fourth Quarter Report

**S**ection Twenty-one of Chapter 799 of the Acts of 1985 directs the Commissioner of Correction to report quarterly on the status of overcrowding in state and county facilities. This statute calls for the following information:

**Such report shall include, by facility, the average daily census for the period of the report and the actual census on the first and last days of the report period. Said report shall also contain such information for the previous twelve months and a comparison to the rated capacity of such facility.**

This report presents the required statistics for the fourth quarter of 2016.

Publication No. 17-53-DOC-01 15 pgs.  
Authorized by: Gary Lambert, Assistant Secretary for Operational Services

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This report, prepared by Gina Papagiorgakis of the Research and Planning Division, is based on counts submitted by Massachusetts Sheriffs and the DOC.

# 2016 Fourth Quarter Report

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**Technical Notes: 2010 – Present** (for previous years, please refer to reports prior to 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2015)

- MCI-Cedar Junction began double-bunking maximum security housing units 2 and 3 on March 17, 2011, and the Orientation Unit on March 29, 2011.
- Average Daily Population for the previous year was calculated by using the last day of each month.
- The ATU (Awaiting Trial Unit) houses both pre-trial and civilly committed females. The facility population count provided includes all pre-trial and civil females, some of whom might be housed elsewhere within MCI-Framingham other than the actual ATU.
- Average Daily Population for county facilities was calculated by using the figures provided during the last week of every month.
- Custody snapshot data is based on an end of the month count. Prior to 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2011, custody snapshot data was taken based on the first of the month.
- Western Massachusetts Regional Women's Correctional Center was opened in Hampden County in November 2011, housing most county sentenced females from the western half of the state.
- On July 1, 2012, the maximum number of days an individual could be civilly committed as a Section 35 at MASAC or MCI-Framingham was increased from 30 days to 90 days.
- On June 24, 2012 six pre-release beds were added to MCI-Plymouth. An additional four pre-release beds were added by the end of 2012.
- Chapter 192 of the Acts of 2012, known as the Crime Bill, was enacted on August 2, 2012 and resulted in an immediate change to sentence structure for dozens of inmates.
- Issues regarding the accuracy of testing at the Hinton Drug Lab resulted in several hundred releases "from court", most occurring during the months of September through December 2012.
- Effective April 1, 2013, Brooke House has three types of bed categories; DOC Reentry, Parole Transitional and Parole Halfway. Historically, Brooke House beds were only DOC Reentry.
- As of May 2013, 6 medium security beds were added to MCI-Cedar Junction.
- In May 2013, inmates housed at the Cambridge Jail in Middlesex County were temporarily housed elsewhere due to issues with the water system.
- On October 15, 2013, MCI-Plymouth increased its pre-release capacity to 15 beds while decreasing its minimum capacity to 212 beds. The overall operational capacity remained the same.
- In June 2014, Shirley Minimum reduced their capacity by 4 beds.
- On June 28, 2014 the Middlesex County Jail in Cambridge was officially closed.
- Effective June 30, 2014, the DOC terminated their contract with Spectrum Women and Children's Program which included 15 beds for female inmates.
- Inmates were temporarily moved out of NCCI Gardner Minimum in October 2014 due to an energy conservation project.
- Throughout 2015, there were various changes reported for design capacity for numerous county facilities. All design capacities and occupancy data for Massachusetts Houses of Correction and jails reported herein is provided by the County, Federal, and Interstate Unit.
- Effective May 28, 2015, the DOC terminated their contract with Brooke House which included 20 beds for male inmates.

- Inmates are no longer housed at Bay State Correctional Center as of June 30, 2015. The transfer of inmates housed at BSCC to other facilities began in April 2015.
- Effective June 30, 2015, a unit of 48 beds was reallocated at Pondville Correctional Center to house those who have been granted parole and are currently in the Transitional Treatment Program (TTP). They are not considered part of the DOC's custody or jurisdiction populations.
- Due to the closing of facilities, the design capacity for the DOC decreased from 8,029 to 7,728 (301 beds). This change is reflected beginning in the third quarter 2015.
- During the fourth quarter of 2015, numerous units were inactivated within MCI-Concord resulting in the transferring of inmates to other facilities (including all 52A pre-trial inmates at this facility). The closing of units reduced the operational capacity of the facility.
- As of the third quarter of 2016, the percentage of capacity is not provided in Table 2 due to a change in design capacity during the time period reflected in the table.
- Effective October 2016, four housing units designated for criminally sentenced inmates at MCI-Framingham were disabled. As a result, these inmates were moved to other housing units within the facility, including units previously designated for pre-trial inmates.
- Effective December 5, 2016, the Transitional Treatment Program was relocated from Pondville Correctional Center to Boston Pre-Release Center. The transfer of parolees affected the number of beds allotted for inmates as well as the capacity figures at both facilities.
- Effective December 22, 2016, MCI-Plymouth was shuttered and remaining inmates were transferred to other DOC facilities.

### **Definitions:**

**Custody Population:** Custody population refers to all inmates incarcerated in a Massachusetts DOC facility.

**Jurisdiction Population:** Jurisdiction population refers to all inmates considered to be under Massachusetts DOC jurisdiction when the Commonwealth has legal authority over the inmate regardless of where the inmate is being held. DOC jurisdiction includes those incarcerated in Massachusetts DOC facilities and those housed in correctional facilities outside of the Massachusetts DOC (i.e. Massachusetts Houses of Correction, other states' correctional facilities, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons).

**Design/Rated Capacity:** The number of inmates that planners or architects intended for the institution [as defined by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)]. Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to institutions within the jurisdiction, essentially formally updated from the original design capacity.

### **Security Levels:**

In May 2012, new security level designations were established according to **103 DOC 101 Correctional Institutions/Security Levels** policy which states:

**Pre-Release/Contracted Residential Placement** – The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to inmate movement and interaction are either non-secure or non-existent. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Inmates may leave the institution daily for work and/or education in the community. Supervision while on the grounds of the facility is intermittent. While in the community, supervision is occasional, although indirect supervision (e.g. contact with employer) may be more frequent. Inmates must be within eighteen (18) months of parole eligibility or release and not barred by sentencing restrictions for either placement in a pre-release facility or participation in work, education or program related activities (PRA) release programs.

**Minimum** – The perimeter is marked by non-secure boundaries. Physical barriers to movement and interaction are either non-secure or non-existent. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple

occupancy areas. Inmate movements and interactions are controlled by rules and regulations only. Supervision is intermittent. Inmates may leave the perimeter under supervision. Contact visits and personal clothing are allowed.

**Medium** – The perimeter and physical barriers to control inmate movement and interaction are present. Inmates may be housed in single, double or multiple occupancy areas. Inmate movement and interaction are generally controlled by rules and regulations, as well as with physical barriers. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. Work and program opportunities are available. Contact visits and personal clothing may be allowed. Inmates assigned to medium custody designation at MCI-Cedar Junction will receive contact visits.

**Maximum** – The perimeter is designed and staffed to prevent escapes and the introduction of contraband. Inmate movement and interaction are controlled by physical barriers. Inmates are housed in single and double cells. The design of the facility offers an ability to house some offenders separate from others without a limitation of work and/or program opportunities. Inmates are subject to direct supervision by staff. At the superintendent's discretion, contact visits may be allowed at Souza Baranowski Correctional Center and MCI Cedar Junction's reception beds (which are considered maximum security). Personal clothing is generally not allowed.

### **Abbreviations**

ADP	Average Daily Population
BSCC	Bay State Correctional Center
BOS	Boston Pre-Release
BSH	Bridgewater State Hospital
CFI	County, Federal and Interstate
CJ	MCI-Cedar Junction
CON	MCI-Concord
DOC	Department of Correction
DYS	Department of Youth Services
FRA	MCI-Framingham
HOC	House of Correction
LEM	Lemuel Shattuck Hospital
MASAC	Massachusetts Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center
MTC	Massachusetts Treatment Center
NCCI	NCCI-Gardner
NECC	Northeastern Correctional Center
NOR	MCI-Norfolk
OSCC	Old Colony Correctional Center
PCC	Pondville Correctional Center
PLY	MCI-Plymouth
SBCC	Souza Baranowski Correctional Center
SHI	MCI-Shirley
SMCC	South Middlesex Correctional Center

**Table 1** provides the DOC figures for the fourth quarter of 2016. The DOC custody population has decreased by 179 inmates, or two percent in this time period. Operating with 9,038 inmates in the system, the average daily population was 9,120 with a design capacity of 7,728. Thus, the DOC operated at 118% of design capacity during the fourth quarter of 2016. It is important to note that the design capacity decreased during the third quarter 2015 due to the closing of a facility and the termination of contract facilities. This will affect the percentage of capacity, particularly when comparing previous quarters.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 474 inmates. The majority of these inmates were in Massachusetts Houses of Correction.

Overall, the average daily total DOC jurisdiction population for the fourth quarter 2016 was 9,594. There was a decrease of 224 inmates, or two percent, over the quarter from 9,720 to 9,496.

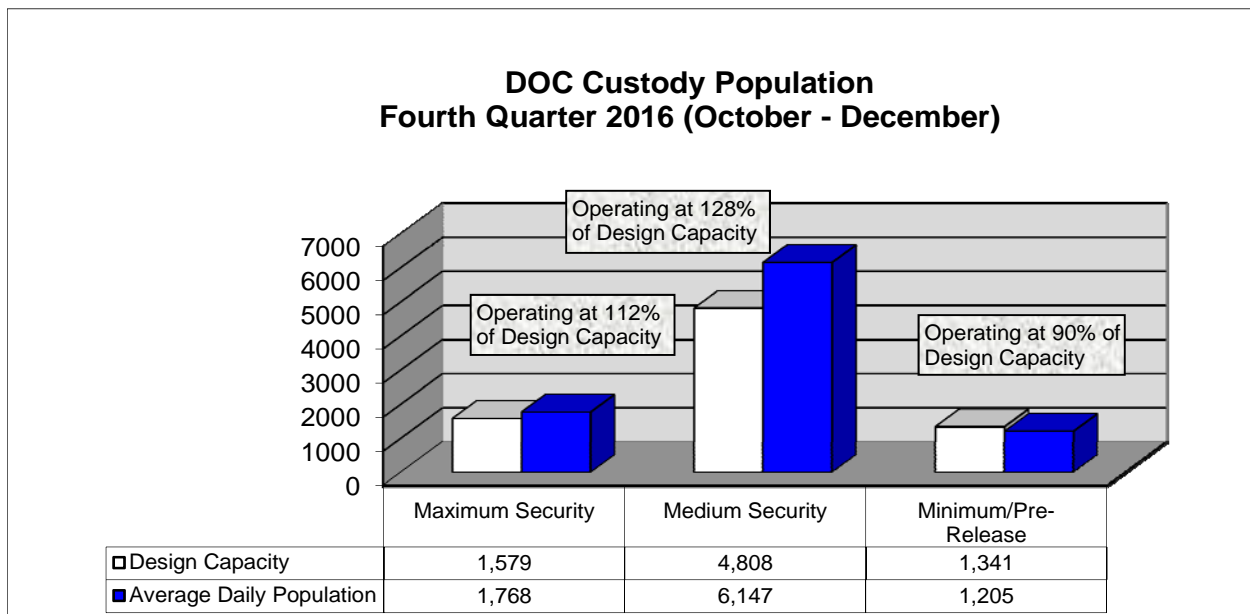
**Table 1**

**Fourth Quarter 2016  
Population in DOC Facilities, October 31, 2016 to December 31, 2016**

<b>Security Level/Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
<b><u>Maximum</u></b>					
MCI-Cedar Junction	659	681	650	555	119%
SBCC	1,109	1,088	1,134	1,024	108%
<b>Sub-Total, Maximum</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>112%</b>
<b><u>Medium</u></b>					
Massachusetts Treatment Center	522	520	521	561	93%
MCI-Cedar Junction	72	72	72	78	92%
MCI-Concord	698	691	699	614	114%
MCI-Framingham (Female)	482	515	468	452	107%
MCI-Norfolk	1,435	1,437	1,424	1,084	132%
MCI-Shirley	1,151	1,166	1,137	720	160%
NCCI-Gardner	916	929	906	568	161%
OSCC	536	551	518	480	112%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	26	26	24	24	108%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	309	308	310	227	136%
<b>Sub-Total, Medium</b>	<b>6,147</b>	<b>6,215</b>	<b>6,079</b>	<b>4,808</b>	<b>128%</b>
<b><u>Minimum</u></b>					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	152	168	146	236	64%
MCI-Shirley	322	325	321	299	108%
NCCI-Gardner	14	13	12	30	47%
OSCC	103	106	99	100	103%
<b><u>Minimum/Pre-Release</u></b>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	116	113	128	150	77%
MCI-Plymouth	64	98	0	151	42%
NECC	188	185	198	150	125%
Pondville Correctional Center	133	111	168	100	133%
SMCC (Female)	113	114	103	125	90%
<b>Sub-Total, Minimum/Pre-Release</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>90%</b>
<b>Custody Total</b>	<b>9,120</b>	<b>9,217</b>	<b>9,038</b>	<b>7,728</b>	<b>118%</b>
<b><u>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</u></b>					
Houses of Correction	377	406	361	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	2	3	2	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	4	4	4	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Compact	91	90	91	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<b>Jurisdiction Total</b>	<b>9,594</b>	<b>9,720</b>	<b>9,496</b>	<b>7,728</b>	<b>124%</b>

See Technical Notes, p. 4-6, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

**Figure 1**



- ◆ Maximum security facilities operated above capacity during the fourth quarter 2016 at 112%. Souza Baranowski Correctional Center operated at a design capacity of 108%, while MCI Cedar Junction operated at 119%.
- ◆ Overall, medium security facilities had the highest capacity rate during this quarter, operating overall at 128% of design capacity despite a decrease from prior years. This notable drop is in large part due to the transfer of nearly half of MCI Concord's population to various other facilities, both in and out of DOC custody. Nearly all of those transferred to facilities outside the DOC are being housed in a House of Correction.
- ◆ Minimum/Pre-release security facilities operated under capacity at an average of 90% of design capacity.
- ◆ Operating within MCI-Cedar Junction is a medium security unit designed to house 78 inmates. During the quarter, this unit operated at 92% design capacity, with an average daily population of 72 inmates.
- ◆ NCCI-Gardner, a medium security facility, had the highest capacity rate during the fourth quarter of 2016, averaging 916 inmates and operating at 161%.
- ◆ South Middlesex Correctional Center, the female minimum/pre-release facility, operated below capacity at 90% with an average daily population of 113 inmates.
- ◆ Pondville Correctional Center, the minimum/pre-release facility with the highest capacity rate, operated over design capacity (133%) with an average daily population of 133 inmates. This increase was due to the transfer of the Transitional Treatment Program to Boston Pre-Release Center, resulting in an increase in beds designated for inmates under MA DOC jurisdiction.
- ◆ The Massachusetts Department of Correction operated at an average of 124% of design capacity during this quarter.



**Table 2** provides the DOC figures for the previous twelve months (October 31, 2015 to September 30, 2016). The figures below indicate that the DOC custody population decreased by 733 inmates, or seven percent, over the twelve-month period from 10,007 in October 2015 to 9,274 in September 2016.

DOC inmates housed in non-DOC facilities had an average daily population of 479 inmates. Of these inmates, 385 were in Houses of Correction, 89 inmates were in a facility outside of Massachusetts through the Interstate Compact, 3 inmates were in a Federal Prison and 2 inmates were in a Department of Youth Services facility.

The DOC jurisdiction population decreased from 10,441 to 9,762 over the twelve month period, a decrease of 679 inmates, or seven percent. The average daily population during this time period was 9,985 inmates.

**Table 2**

Previous Twelve Months Population in DOC Facilities, October 31, 2015 to September 30, 2016					
Security Level/Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<b>Maximum</b>					
MCI-Cedar Junction	680	687	677	555	123%
SBCC	1,044	1,023	1,092	1,024	102%
<b>Sub-Total, Maximum</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>109%</b>
<b>Medium</b>					
Massachusetts Treatment Center	523	522	524	561	93%
MCI-Cedar Junction	71	70	72	78	91%
MCI-Concord	683	1,006	692	614	111%
MCI-Framingham (Female)	529	590	507	452	117%
MCI-Norfolk	1,452	1,435	1,442	1,084	134%
MCI-Shirley	1,157	1,171	1,155	720	161%
NCCI-Gardner	946	954	933	568	167%
OSCC	703	738	556	480	146%
Shattuck Correctional Unit	28	26	29	24	117%
State Hospital @ Bridgewater	312	314	313	227	137%
<b>Sub-Total, Medium</b>	<b>6,404</b>	<b>6,826</b>	<b>6,223</b>	<b>4,808</b>	<b>133%</b>
<b>Minimum</b>					
MA Alcohol and Substance Abuse Center	189	181	205	236	80%
MCI-Shirley	309	322	312	299	103%
NCCI-Gardner	18	22	14	30	60%
OSCC	99	106	94	100	99%
<b>Minimum/Pre-Release</b>					
Boston Pre-Release Center	143	149	121	150	95%
MCI-Plymouth	146	177	108	151	97%
NECC	232	254	192	150	155%
Pondville Correctional Center	127	131	119	100	127%
SMCC (Female)	115	129	117	125	92%
<b>Sub-Total: Minimum/Pre-Release</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,471</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>103%</b>
<b>Custody Total</b>	<b>9,506</b>	<b>10,007</b>	<b>9,274</b>	<b>7,728</b>	<b>123%</b>
<b>DOC Inmates in Non-DOC Facilities</b>					
Houses of Correction	385	343	388	n.a.	n.a.
Department of Youth Services	2	2	3	n.a.	n.a.
Federal Prisons	3	3	4	n.a.	n.a.
Inter-State Compact	89	86	93	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
<b>Jurisdiction Total</b>	<b>9,985</b>	<b>10,441</b>	<b>9,762</b>	<b>7,728</b>	<b>129%</b>

See Technical Notes, p. 4-6, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

**Table 3** presents the county figures for the fourth quarter of 2016. During the fourth quarter, the county population decreased by 613 inmates, or six percent, beginning the quarter with 11,076 inmates and ending with 10,463. The average daily population was 10,811 with a design capacity of 11,226. On average, the county facilities operated at 96% of design capacity.

**Table 3**

<b>Fourth Quarter 2016 Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 31, 2016 to December 26, 2016</b>					
<b>Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity*</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
Barnstable	366	384	346	300	122%
Berkshire	218	226	206	292	75%
Bristol	1,326	1,323	1,315	566	234%
Dukes	17	18	18	19	89%
Essex	1,552	1,581	1,515	1,654	94%
Franklin	258	251	262	144	179%
Hampden	1,441	1,478	1,407	1,632	88%
Hampshire	236	233	237	287	82%
Middlesex	1,077	1,134	1,018	1,501	72%
Norfolk	469	486	452	620	76%
Plymouth	1,069	1,128	998	1,140	94%
Suffolk	1,646	1,680	1,591	2,249	73%
Worcester	1,136	1,154	1,098	822	138%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,811</b>	<b>11,076</b>	<b>10,463</b>	<b>11,226</b>	<b>96%</b>

\*Design capacity is provided by the County, Federal, and Interstate Unit.

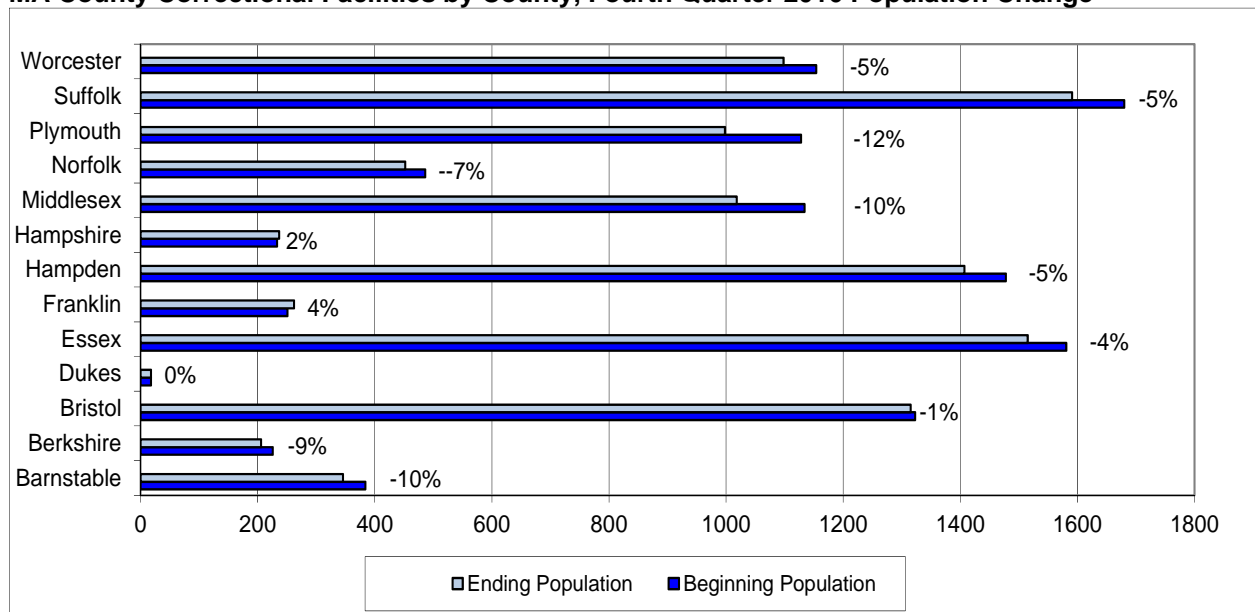
**Table 4** presents the breakdown of the county population for the fourth quarter of 2016 for the counties which operate more than one facility.

**Table 4**

<b>Fourth Quarter 2016 Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 31, 2016 to December 26, 2016</b>					
<b>Facility</b>	<b>Avg. Daily Population</b>	<b>Beginning Population</b>	<b>Ending Population</b>	<b>Design/Rated Capacity</b>	<b>% ADP Capacity</b>
<b>Bristol County</b>					
Bristol Ash Street	187	190	179	206	91%
Bristol Dartmouth	1,047	1,044	1,047	304	345%
Bristol Women's Center	91	89	89	56	163%
<b>Essex County</b>					
Essex Middleton	1,190	1,201	1,163	1,291	92%
Essex W.I.T	34	34	37	23	148%
Essex LCAC	328	346	315	340	96%
<b>Hampden County</b>					
Hampden HOC	1,087	1,081	1,083	1,178	92%
Hampden WMCAC	74	102	50	148	50%
Hampden Women's Center	280	295	274	306	92%
<b>Suffolk County</b>					
Suffolk Nashua Street	676	701	643	453	149%
Suffolk South Bay	970	979	948	1,796	54%

See Technical Notes, p. 4-6, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.

**Figure 2**  
**MA County Correctional Facilities by County, Fourth Quarter 2016 Population Change**



- ◆ Most county correctional institutions have jail beds (to hold detainees awaiting trial) and house of correction beds (designated for sentenced inmates), with the exception of Suffolk County, which houses these populations in separate facilities. The design capacities are determined within each facility and separate capacities are not designated as “jail” (detainees) or “house of correction” (county sentenced) beds.
- ◆ In the fourth quarter of 2016, the county correctional system operated at 96% of its design capacity, with an average daily population of 10,811 and a capacity designed to hold 11,226 inmates.
- ◆ Plymouth County reported the largest percentage decrease over the fourth quarter (12%). Barnstable and Middlesex Counties reported the second largest percentage decrease, both decreasing 10% from the beginning of the fourth quarter to the end of the quarter. Plymouth County also had the largest decrease in overall population over the trend period, a decrease of 130 inmates.
- ◆ Hampshire County had the only percentage increase in population, 2% from the beginning of the fourth quarter to the end of the quarter. This resulted in an increase of 4 inmates.
- ◆ Dukes County had no change in population over the fourth quarter.
- ◆ The county correctional facilities’ (jails and houses of correction) population decreased by 613 inmates, or six percent, for the fourth quarter of 2016, from 11,076 at the beginning of the quarter to 10,463 at the end of the quarter.

**Table 5 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months (October 26, 2015 to September 26, 2016).** The numbers indicate that the county population increased by 480 inmates over this twelve-month period, or five percent, from 10,615 in October 2015 to 11,095 in September 2016.

**Table 5**

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by County, October 26, 2015 to September 26, 2016					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
Barnstable	386	404	411	300	129%
Berkshire	229	251	223	292	78%
Bristol	1,242	1,172	1,260	566	219%
Dukes	19	17	22	19	100%
Essex	1,555	1,583	1,634	1,654	94%
Franklin	250	277	257	144	174%
Hampden	1,451	1,460	1,494	1,632	89%
Hampshire	237	244	242	287	83%
Middlesex	1,086	1,053	1,126	1,501	72%
Norfolk	505	514	507	620	81%
Plymouth	1,093	1,047	1,074	1,140	96%
Suffolk	1,614	1,505	1,686	2,249	72%
Worcester	1,088	1,088	1,159	822	132%
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,755</b>	<b>10,615</b>	<b>11,095</b>	<b>11,226</b>	<b>96%</b>

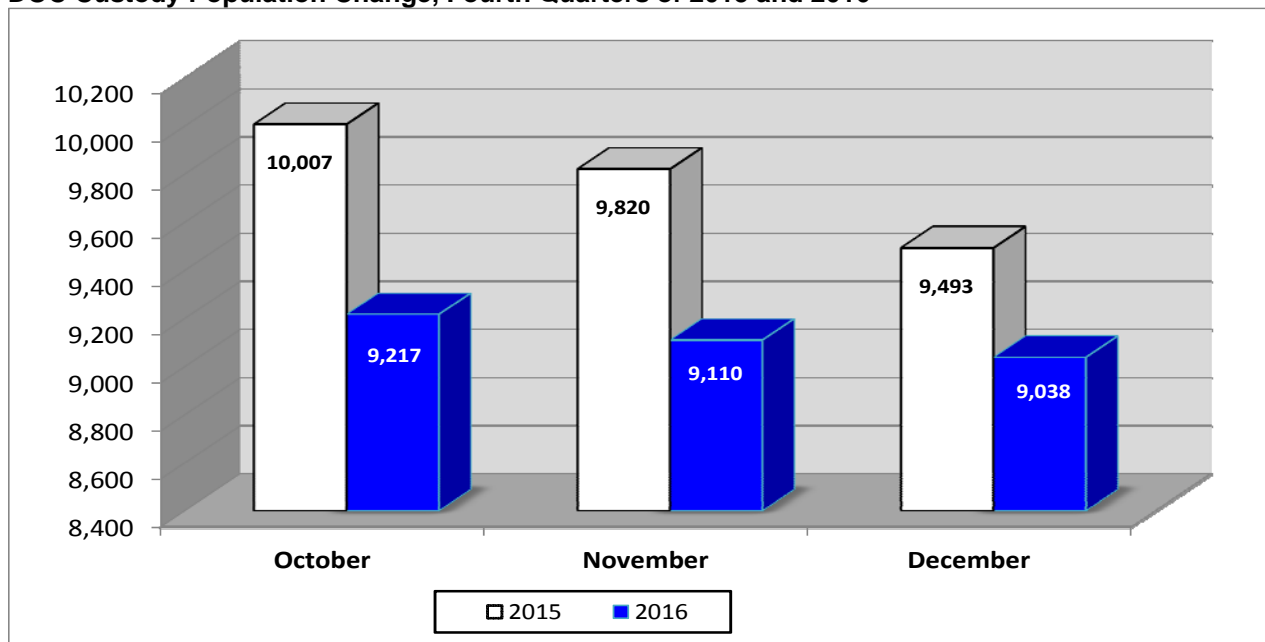
**Table 6 presents the county figures for the previous twelve months.** The following table presents a breakdown of facility population and capacity for counties that operate more than one facility.

**Table 6**

Previous Twelve Months Population in County Correctional Facilities by Facility, October 26, 2015 to September 26, 2016					
Facility	Avg. Daily Population	Beginning Population	Ending Population	Design/Rated Capacity	% ADP Capacity
<b>Bristol County</b>					
Bristol Ash Street	191	191	187	206	93%
Bristol Dartmouth	966	911	981	304	318%
Women's Center	85	70	92	56	152%
<b>Essex County</b>					
Essex Middleton	1,170	1,165	1,253	1,291	91%
Essex W.I.T.	40	43	33	23	174%
Essex LCAC	344	375	348	340	101%
<b>Hampden County</b>					
Hampden HOC	1,063	1,067	1,083	1,178	90%
Hampden WMCAC	113	114	104	148	76%
Hampden Women's Center	275	279	307	306	90%
<b>Suffolk County</b>					
Suffolk Nashua Street	659	645	697	453	145%
Suffolk South Bay	955	860	989	1,796	53%

*See Technical Notes, p. 4-6, for information regarding design capacity, custody level designations, facility closings or name changes relevant to this time period.*

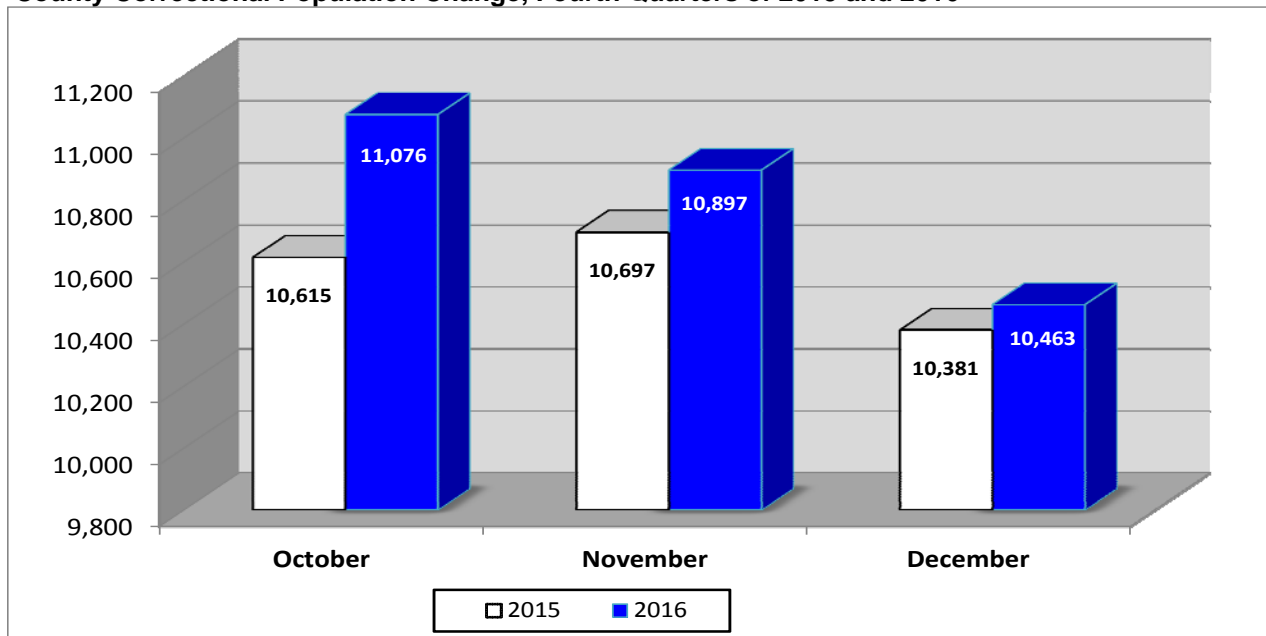
**Figure 3**  
**DOC Custody Population Change, Fourth Quarters of 2015 and 2016**



Note: Data for Figure 3 was based on end of the month count for each month within the quarter.

The graph above compares the DOC custody population including treatment and support facilities for the fourth quarter in 2016 to the fourth quarter in 2015 by month. For October 2016, the DOC population decreased by 790 inmates, or eight percent compared to October 2015; for November 2016 the population decreased by 710 inmates, or seven percent; for December 2016 the population decreased by 455 inmates, or five percent.

**Figure 4**  
**County Correctional Population Change, Fourth Quarters of 2015 and 2016**



Note: Data for Figure 4 was taken from the end of the month weekly count sheet provided by the County, Federal and Interstate Unit.

The graph above compares the county correctional population for the fourth quarter in 2016 to the fourth quarter in 2015 by month. For October 2016, the population increased by 461 inmates, or four percent, compared to 2015; for November 2016 the population increased by 200 inmates, or two percent; for December 2016 the population increased by 82 inmates, or one percent.

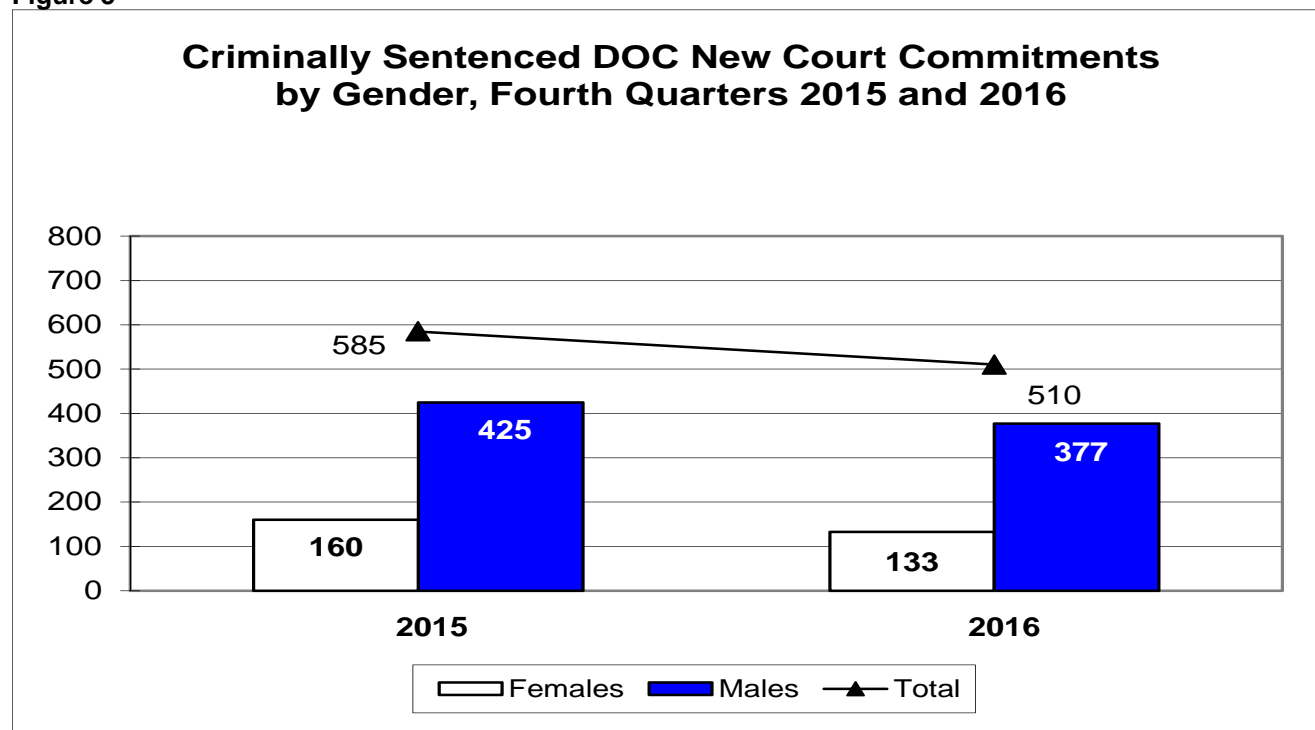
**Table 7** provides quarterly statistics on criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC for each quarter of 2015 and 2016, by gender. There was a decrease of 75 new court commitments for the fourth quarter 2016 compared to 2015, from 585 to 510. Overall, there was an 8% decrease in new court commitments for all of 2016 compared to 2015.

**Table 7**

<b>Criminally Sentenced DOC New Court Commitments by Gender, 2015 and 2016</b>			
	2015	2016	Difference
<b><u>Males</u></b>			
First Quarter	427	426	<1%
Second Quarter	496	412	-17%
Third Quarter	375	370	1%
Fourth Quarter	425	377	-11%
<b><u>Females</u></b>			
First Quarter	144	164	14%
Second Quarter	175	176	1%
Third Quarter	186	128	-31%
Fourth Quarter	160	133	-17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,388</b>	<b>2,186</b>	<b>-8%</b>

**Figure 5** provides a graphical representation of the number of criminally sentenced new court commitments to the DOC during the fourth quarters of 2015 and 2016, by gender. As indicated below, female new court commitments decreased by 17%, while male new court commitments decreased by 11%.

**Figure 5**



*Note:* Data for Table 7 and Figure 5 were obtained from the DOC's Inmate Management System Database.